Electronic Supplementary Information

Novel template-assembled oligosaccharide clusters as epitope mimics for HIV-neutralizing

antibody 2G12. Design, synthesis, and antibody binding study

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CONTENTS:

Synthesis of 2,3,4-tri-O-benzoyl-6-deoxy-6-fluoro- α - D -mannopyranosyl trichloroacetimidate 6	S2-4
Synthesis of 2-(2-Azidoethoxy)ethyl 4,6-O-benzylidene-2-O-benzoyl - α - p -mannopyranoside 11	S4-6
Synthesis of succinimidyl 8-azido-3,6-dioxaoctanoate 17	S6-8
ESI-MS and HPLC profiles of glycopeptide 21	.S9
ESI-MS and HPLC profiles of glycopeptide 22	.S10
ESI-MS and HPLC profiles of glycopeptide 23	.S11
ESI-MS and HPLC profiles of glycopeptide 24	.S12
ESI-MS profile of glycopeptide 25	S13
ESI-MS and HPLC profiles of glycopeptide 27.	.S14

Synthesis of 2,3,4-tri-O-benzoyl-6-deoxy-6-fluoro-α-D-mannopyranosyl trichloroacetimidate (6).



Reagents and conditions: a) *BzCl/Py*, 95%; *b*) 80% *AcOH*, 60 °*C*, 93%, *c*) *DAST/CH*₂*Cl*₂, 53%; *d*) *PdCl*₂/*MeOH*, 89%; *e*) *CCl*₃*CN*,*DBU*, 80%.

Allyl 6-O-triphenylmethyl-2,3,4,-tri-O-benzoyl-α-^D-mannopyranoside (29)

To a solution of **28** (300 mg, 0.65 mmol) in dry pyridine (5 mL) was added dropwise a solution of BzCl (1 mL) in pyridine (2 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was then stirred at rt overnight. The reaction was quenched by adding ice-water, extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was washed with 1N HCl, brine and water, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hexanes/EtOAc, 10:1) to give compound **29** (477 mg, 95%) as a white solid. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz, CDCl₃): 8.21-7.12 (m, 30 H, Ph), 6.10 (t, 1 H, J = 9.0 Hz, H-4), 6.10-6.02 (m, 1 H, C*H*=CH₂), 5.88 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.5, 9.0 Hz, H-3), 5.78 (dd, 1 H, J = 1.5, 3.2 Hz, H-2), 5.45 (dd, 1 H, J = 1.5, 16.0 Hz, $\frac{1}{2}$ CH₂=), 5.35 (dd, 1 H, J = 1.5, 10.0 Hz, $\frac{1}{2}$ CH₂=), 5.26 (d, 1 H, J = 1.5 Hz, H-1), 4.46-4.20(m, 3 H, H-5, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 3.5-3.4 (m, 2 H, H-6). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 165.7, 165.6, 165.2, 143.8, 133.8, 133.5, 133.4, 133.1, 133.0, 133.0, 129.8, 129.7, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 128.7, 126.9, 118.2, 96.7, 70.9, 70.6, 70.5, 68.6, 67.1, 62.3.

Allyl 2,3,4,-tri-O-benzoyl-α-p-mannopyranoside (30)

A solution of **29** (560 mg, 0.73 mmol) in an aqueous AcOH (80%, 20 mL) was stirred at 70 °C for 3 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hexanes/EtOAc 4:1) to give compound **30** (361 mg, 93%) as a white solid. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz, CDCl₃): 8.17-7.29 (m, 15 H, Ph-H), 6.08 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.0, 9.0 Hz, H-3), 6.03 (m, 1 H, C*H*=CH₂), 5.92 (t, 1 H, J = 9.5 Hz, H-4), 5.77 (dd, 1 H, J = 1.5, 3.0 Hz, H-2), 5.44 (dd, 1 H, J = 1.5, 17 Hz, ½ CH₂=), 5.30 (dd, 1 H, J = 1.5, 11.0 Hz, ½ CH₂=), 5.22 (br. s, 1 H, H-1), 4.37 (m, 1 H, H-5), 4.19 (m, 2 H, C*H*₂CH=CH₂), 3.87 (m, 2 H, H-6). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 166.6, 165.6, 165.5, 133.7, 133.6, 133.2, 133.1, 130.0, 129.9, 129.7, 129.3, 129.2, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 118.4, 96.9, 71.1, 70.7, 69.8, 68.9, 67.4, 61.4.

Allyl 2,3,4,-tri-O-benzoyl-6-deoxy-6-fluoro-α-D-mannopyranoside (31)

To a stirred solution of **30** (155 mg, 0.29 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) at -40 °C was added DAST (94 mg, 0.076 mL, 0.58 mmol) over 30 min. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for another 30 min then at room temperature for 1h, when TLC indicated the completion of fluorination. After cooling to -20 °C, MeOH and aqueous NaHCO₃ were added to quench the reaction. The mixture was filtered and the filtrate was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was washed with brine and water, dried, and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hexanes/Hexanes 5:1) to give compound **31** (82 mg, 53%) as a white solid. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz, CDCl₃): 8.16-7.30 (m, 15 H, Ph), 6.02 (m, 1 H, CH=CH₂), 5.96 (m, 2 H, H-3, H-4), 5.76 (dd, 1 H, J = 1.3, 3.0 Hz, H-2), 5.45 (dd, 1 H, J = 1.5, 17 Hz, $\frac{1}{2}$ CH₂=), 5.36 (dd, 1 H, J = 1.3, 11 Hz, $\frac{1}{2}$ CH₂=), 5.21 (d, 1 H, J = 1.3 Hz, H-1), 4.8-4.6 (m, 2 H, H-6), 4.4-4.2 (m. 2 H, CH₂CH=CH), 4.35 (m, 1 H, H-5); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 165.6, 165.5, 165.4, 133.6, 133.2, 133.0, 130.0, 129.9, 129.8, 129.3, 129.1, 128.9, 128.7, 128.5, 128.3, 128.1, 118.6, 96.7, 81.7 (d, J_{C+F} = 175 Hz, C-6), 70.5, 69.9, 69.8, 69.7, 68.9, 66.4, 66.3.

2,3,4,-Tri-O-benzoyl-6-deoxy-6-Fluoro-α-D-mannopyranose (32)

S 3

To a solution of **31** (450 mg, 0.84 mmol) in anhydrous MeOH (30 mL) was added PdCl₂ (80 mg), the mixture was stirred at 40 °C. After 4 h, TLC (Hexanes/EtOAc 2:1) indicated the complete removal of the allyl group. The mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite, and the filtrate was concentrated. The residue was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (Hexanes/EtOAc 4:1) to give compound **32** (370 mg, 89%) as a white foam. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz, CDCl₃): 8.18-7.30 (m, 15 H, Ph), 6.10 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.5, 10.0 Hz, H-3), 6.02 (t, 1 H, J = 9.8 Hz, H-4), 5.83 (dd, 1 H, J = 1.4, 3.4 Hz, H-2), 5.63 (dd, 1 H, J = 1.8, 5.0 Hz, H-1), 4.79-4.58 (m, 3 H, H-5, H-6), 4.44 (d, 1 H, J = 5.0 Hz, OH); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 165.8, 165.7, 165.7, 133.7, 133.6, 133.4, 133.3, 130.0, 130.0, 129.9, 129.8, 129.8, 129.7, 129.3, 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 92.4, 81.8 (d, J_{C-F} = 175 Hz, C-6), 71.1, 71.0, 69.9, 69.8, 69.7, 69.6, 69.6, 69.5, 66.4.

2, 3,4-tri-O-Benzoyl-6-deoxy-6-fluoro-α-D-mannopyranosyl trichloroacetimidate (6)

To a solution of **32** (250 mg, 0.506 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) were added trichloroacetonitrile (0.5 mL) and DBU (0.1 mL). The mixture was stirred at rt overnight and then concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (Hexanes/EtOAc 4:1) to give compound **6** (259 mg, 80 %) as a white foam. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz, CDCl₃): 8.95 (s, 1 H, NH=CCCl₃), 8.18-7.30 (m, 15 H, Ph), 6.65 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8Hz, H-1), 6.12 (t, 1 H, J = 10.0Hz, H-4), 6.03 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.5, 10.0 Hz, H-3), 5.98 (dd, 1 H, J = 1.5, 3.5 Hz, H-2), 4.78-4.64 (m, 2 H, H-6), 4.65-4.48 (ddt, 1 H, J = 3.5, 10, 22.5 Hz, H-5); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 165.5, 165.4, 165.3, 159.8, 133.8, 133.7, 133.4, 130.1, 129.9, 129.8, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 94.7, 90.6, 81.1 (d, J_{C-F} = 175 Hz, C-6), 72.4, 72.3, 69.7, 68.7, 65.5, 65.4.

Synthesis of 2-(2-Azidoethoxy)ethyl 4,6-O-benzylidene-2-O-benzoyl -α-D-mannopyranoside (11)



Reagents and conditions: a) 1: Bu₂SnO, MeOH, reflux, 2) PMBCl, TBAI, CsF, Toluene, reflux, 87%; b) BzCl/Py, 90%; c) DDQ, CH₂Cl₂/H₂O, 50%

2-(2-Azidoethoxy)ethyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-3-O-p-methoxybenzyl-\alpha-D-mannopyranoside (34) A mixture of **33** (200 mg, 0.525 mmol) and Bu₂SnO (170 mg, 0.682 mmol) in MeOH (10 mL) was heated to reflux overnight, then the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in anhydrous toluene and PMBCI (246 mg, 1.57 mmol), TBAI (38 mg, 0.102 mmol) and CsF (151 mg, 1 mmol) were added. The mixture was heated under reflux for 4 h when TLC indicated the disappearance of the starting material. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, brine and water, dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and the residue was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (Hexanes/EtOAc 4:1) to give compound **34** (230 mg, 87 %) as a yellow syrup. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.6-6.9 (m, 9 H, Ph), 5.7 (s, 1 H, PhC*H*=), 4.95 (d, 1 H, J = 1.0 Hz, H-1), 4.83 (d, 1 H, J = 11.5 Hz, ½ CH₂Ph), 4.69 (d, 1 H, J = 11.5 Hz, ½ CH₂Ph), 4.31 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.0, 9.0 Hz, H-6), 4.15 (m, 2 H, H-2, H-4), 3.98 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.0, 9.5 Hz, H-3), 3.94- 3.82 (m, 6 H), 3.73 -3.64 (m, 5 H), 3.42 (t, 2 H, J = 5.0 Hz, CH₂N₃); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 159.4, 137.7, 130.2, 129.6, 129.0, 128.3, 126.1, 113.9, 101.6, 100.2, 78.9, 75.3, 72.8, 70.2, 70.1, 70.0, 68.9, 66.8, 63.4, 55.3, 50.7.

2-(2-Azidoethoxy)ethyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-2-O-benzoyl-3-O-p-methoxybenzyl-α-**D**mannopyranoside (35)

To a solution of **34** (200 mg, 0.412 mmol) in pyridine (2 mL) was added a solution of benzoyl choloride (0.2 mL) in pyridine (0.2 mL). The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 4 h, and ice water was added to quench the reaction. After dilution with CH₂Cl₂, the mixture was washed with brine and water. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated. The residue was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (Hexanes/EtOAc 4:1) to give compound **35** (230 mg, 90%) as a white foam. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz, CDCl₃): 8.2-6.8 (m, 14H, Ph), 5.73 (s, 1 H, PhC*H*=), 5.68 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.0, 1.5 Hz, H-2), 5.04 (d, 1 H, J = 1.5 Hz, H-1), 4.73 (d, 1 H, J = 12 Hz, $\frac{1}{2}$ PhCH₂), 4.67 (d, 1 H, J = 12 Hz, $\frac{1}{2}$ PhCH₂), 4.35 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.0, 10.0 Hz, H-6), 4.22 (t, 1 H, J = 9.0 Hz, H-4), 4.20 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.0, 9.0 Hz, H-3), 4.03 (dt, 1 H, J = 4.5, 10.5 Hz, H-5), 3.98- 3.70 (m, 7 H), 3.80 (s, 3 H, CH₃O), 3.45 (t, 2 H, J = 5.0 Hz, CH₂N₃). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 165.8, 159.2, 137.6, 133.3, 130.2, 130.2, 130.0, 129.8, 129.3, 129.0, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 126.2, 113.7, 101.7, 99.0, 78.7, 73.7, 71.7, 70.3, 70.2, 70.1, 68.9, 67.1, 64.0, 55.4, 50.7.

2-(2-Azidoethoxy)ethyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-2-O-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranoside (11)

To a solution of **35** (200 mg, 0.33 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (5 mL, 9/1) was added DDQ (90 mg), and the mixture was stirred at rt for 2 h. The mixture was then concentrated under vacuum and the residue was subject to column chromatography to give compound **11** (80 mg, 50%) as white solid. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz, CDCl₃): 8.2-7.4 (m, 10 H, Ph), 5.71 (s, 1 H, PhC*H*=), 5.68 (dd, 1 H, J = 1.5, 3.8 Hz, H-2), 5.06 (d, 1 H, J = 1.5 Hz, H-1), 4.45 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.5, 9.3 Hz, H-3), 4.37 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.5, 11.0 Hz, H-6), 4.10 (t, 1 H, J = 9.0 Hz, H-4), 4.04 (m, 1 H, H-5), 3.96-3.72 (m, 7 H), 3.47 (t, 2 H, J = 4.5Hz, CH₂N₃). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 166.1, 137.2, 133.5, 130.0, 129.6, 129.3, 128.5, 128.4, 126.3, 102.2, 98.8, 79.5, 72.6, 70.3, 70.2, 68.9, 67.6, 67.3, 63.5, 50.8. ESI-MS: m/z: calcd for C₂₄H₂₇N₃O₈: 485.5; found: 486.5 [M+H]⁺, 508.2 [M+Na]⁺.

Synthesis of succinimidyl 8-azido-3,6-dioxaoctanoate (17)



Reagents and conditions: a) 1) BrCH₂COOt-Bu, NaH/THF 2) TsCl, DIPEA, CH₂Cl₂; 3) NaN₃, DMF, 83%; b) 1)TFA/CH₂Cl₂ 1:1, 90%, 2) NHS, EDCI, CH₂Cl₂

tert-Butyl 8-azido-3,6-dioxaoctanoate (38)

Sodium hydride (60% suspension in mineral oil, 2.72 g, 68.0 mmol) was added in small portions to a solution of diethylene glycol (**36**) (23.0 g, 0.22 mol) in 100 mL of anhydrous THF at 0 $^{\circ}$ C. After stirring for 30 min, tert-butyl bromoacetate (13.26 g, 68.0 mmol) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture within 10 min at 0 $^{\circ}$ C, and the mixture was stirred at rt for 2 h. The volatiles were removed in vacuo. The oily residue was partitioned between brine and CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer were separated, dried over MgSO₄, and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated to give 38, which was used in the next step without further purification.

To a solution of the above compound in CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL) were added TsCl (40.0g, 0.21mol) and DIPEA (27g, 0.21mol). The mixture was stirred at rt. After 4 h, the reaction was quenched by 2N NaOH. The organic layer was separated and washed with brine and water, dried over MgSO₄, and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and the residue was subject to column chromatography to give the tosylated compound (1.8 g). The compound was dissolved in dry DMF (100 mL) and NaN₃ (0.62 g, 9.5 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 24 h and then concentrated under vacuum. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with water. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and the residue was subject to column chromatography to give compound **38** (0.72 g, 83%) as a colorless syrup. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz, CDCl₃): 4.09 (s, 2 H, CH₂COOtBu), 3.81-3.74 (m, 6 H, CH₂OCH₂CH₂O), 3.46 (t, 2 H, J = 5.0 Hz, CH₂N₃), 1.54 (s, 9 H, Ot-Bu); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 169.6, 81.6, 70.8, 70.7, 70.0, 69.1, 50.7, 28.1.

Succinimidyl 8-azido-3,6-dioxaoctanoate (17)

Compound **38** (370 mg, 1.51 mmol) was treated with TFA (2.5 mL) in CH₂Cl₂ (2.5 mL) for 2 h at rt. The mixture was concentrated to give the corresponding acid (260 mg, 90%) as a colorless oil. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz, CDCl₃): 9.50 (b, 1 H, COOH), 4.25 (s, 2 H, CH₂COOt-Bu), 3.83-3.72 (m, 6 H, CH₂OCH₂CH₂O), 3.45 (t, 2 H, J = 5.0 Hz, CH₂N₃); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 174.7, 71.2, 70.5, 70.1, 68.4, 50.6.

The above acid (100 mg, 0.529 mmol) and NHS (73 mg, 0.63 mmol) were dissolved in dry CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) and the solution was cooled to 0 °C, to which EDCI (120 mg, 0.63 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at rt for 4 h and concentrated to give crude **17** which was used in next step without further purification.



HPLC conditions: the analytical RP-HPLC was carried out on a C18 column (3.9x150 mm) at 40 °C. The column was eluted with a linear gradient of 0-90% MeCN containing 0.1% TFA at a flow rate of 1 mL/min over 30 min, and the glycopeptides were detected at UV 214 nm.



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